not required in the removal of the order, hat the authorities of each province ed the canned meat prohibition and have full liberty to repeal it.

Austria May Also Put Up the Bars. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The State Department is not yet at an end of its troubles growing out of the repeal of the reciprocity agreements made under the terms of the McKinley act, and more retaliation is looked for. Spain has already imposed upon as the maximum the discriminating tariff and Germany has prohibited our beef and other great staples entry into the impire. France is by no means disposed to accept the situation her sugar trade is placed in by the sugar duty and now there are strong intimations that the new Austrian Minister, who has not even presented his credentials to the President, is charged to begin an attack on this same sugar duty liately, and if concessions cannot be secured it is expected that Austria-Hungary probably will, follow the example of Ger-many in retaliating upon the United States.

BELOW THE SYNDICATE PRICE. Deciine in the Value of Bonds Re-

cently Issued by Carlisle. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-The United States government bond syndicate has dissolved after disposing of 35 per cent. of the issue. The remaining 65 per cent, has been divided among the members. The new currency plan, it is alleged, has induced liquidation by holders of the government bonds which has been the cause of timid holders disposing of their bonds, and which caused the decline below the syndicate price. The new issue is now quoted 117%@118.

Carlisle Had Nothing to Say.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Secretary Carlisle had nothing to say to-day in regard to the published statement to the effect that the new currency plan, it was thought, was responsible for the decline of the price of the new issue of bonds to a point below the syndicate price. Assistant Secretary Curtis was of the opinion that the pending currency bill had little if anything to do with the matter. The fact that some of the small holders had liquidated their bonds he regarded as not significant. In many cases these liquidations, he thought, were for the purpose of raising money with which to meet obligations falling due Jan. 1. In Mr. Curtis's opinion there was no significance in the reported fact that the syndicate had only sold 35 per cent. of their ldings. It was his understanding that chased the bonds with a view to holding them permanently as a security or reserve. The bond with accrued interest should now be worth approximately 117,515 on the basis of the purchasing price.

ELLIS TO BE REMOVED. Bissell Has Made Up His Mind Regarding Muncie's Postmaster. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Postmaster-generai Blasell to-day, after a careful examination of the evidence in the case of Postmaster Ellis, of Muncie, decided that his removal is demanded by the interests of the service and as a much-needed example to the many other presidential postmasters in the country who are slow in making their quarterly returns. Mr. Ellis will therefore be removed shortly after Congress convenes. Mr. Bissell has determined to bring about Mr. Ellis's removal, however, not by the humiliating method of temporarily detailing a postoffice inspector or some other representative of the department to take charge of the office, but by simply apinting Mr. Ellis's successor at the earliest ctical moment. Mr. Eliis will remain in onfirmed by the Senate and has properly wallfied. This course will save Mr. Ellis's much annoyance and will facilitate the transfer of the office. By the adtment officials, however, Mr. Bissell determined that the reason for the se in the Muncle office shall be pubished in one of the official publications of Postoffice Department, either in the dily Postal Bulletin or in the monthly ostal Guide or in some other way. The lay of the postmasters in forwarding acounts has grown to such dimensions that he department is compelled to warn post-pasters of the possible results of continued ereliction and it is believed that the fate of Mr. Ellis, when broadly set before every mender, will have a wholesome effect.

THE ARMOR-PLATE AFFAIR. Secretary Herbert's Statement of His

Interview with Carnegie. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Secretary Herbert this afternoon made the following statement regarding the later phases of the Carnegie armor-plate affair:

"Mr. Carnegie came into my office and said he had seen my testimony before the naval committee of the Senate and indicated that if the matter was to go on he would take a proposition that he was willing to do anything that was fair. Mr. Carnegle expressed himself as having the most unbounded confidence in the armor, and said he was willing to go to any expense to show it. I told him that the newspapers had only published a portion of my statement before the committee. I stated to him the substance of what that evidence was; told him it had been published by the Sen-ate committee; that he could get a copy it; that I had given it as my opinion that the Quay amendment, providing that the \$140,000 should be returned to his com-pany in case the plates named should pass the ballistic test ought not to pass; that fine was not imposed on the idea that plates would not stand the ballistic tests, although I might be mistaken; but whether the plates stood that test or not, I did not think he was entitled to the because the fines had been on the company on the ground that it had not made the plate so much better than that test would indicate as it could have lone. I referred Mr. Carnegie and his iends to that printed testimony, and they oft without making to me any definite proposition, and without saying anything about suing the government. I told Mr. Carnegle that so far as the debt was concerned the payment of that fine was con-idered as a final settlement of the queston of damages.

OUTING SYSTEM FOR INDIANS. New Plan for Civilizing the Reds to Be Given a Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The outing system, which has been tried at the Carlisle, Pa., Indian school, and has proven of great benefit to the pupils, will be extended to all government Indian schools, both reservation and nonreservation, where there are scholars old enough to profit by it. Secretary Hoke Smith has reached this conclusion, and believes the inauguration of the system will be an important factor in making the Indian self-supporting. He does not intend to confine his efforts in this frection to the schools but will endeavor to induce adult Indians, both men and women, to seek employment in the homes of farmers in the vicinity of their reservations. With a view to promoting this plan, the Secretary of the Interior has approved a circular to agents and school super-intendents asking them to find suitable lies who will receive Indians in their mes and give them practical training in eryday duties, and also to find worthy dians who will avail themselves of such portunities. At the Carlisle school some of the scholars are employed by farmers in the neighborhood. They receive a compensation in wages, but a much greater benefit by being brought in close contact with the home life of whites and being how to work-the girls in the house and the boys in the fields and barns. The farmers have found the Indians willing and efficient and the demand for them has become greater than the school can sup-

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Senator Caffery Mants It Either Neutralized or Denztionalized.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- A report gained currency about the Capitol to-day to the effect that a movemen' had been organized in the Senate, headed by Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, for the purpose of neutralizing or denationalizing the proposed Nicaraguan canal. When asked as to the truth of the report, Mr. Caffery said: "I know of no organized movement for such a purpose, but I do know that the bill at present before the Senate is objectionable to me in various ways, and I shall seek to amend it before a vote is taken upon it. Furthermore, I believe that if the canal is to be built at all it ought either to be built by the United States outright, or that this government should ceep its hands off. The neutralization of he enterprise would do away with the subvention of the United States, and as soon as this is accomplished private capwould flow in sufficient volume to

would regulate tolls. There is nothing in the plea that the government should control the enterprise on this account. The canal would not be used until the tolls were reasonable. Of course it would necessary that this neutrality should be guaranteed by the pow-erful governments of the work, and in that event the United States would naturally receive more benefits from the building of the canal than anybody else. It is my opinion that in course of time it will be necessary that the United States shall own the canal, but not to own it so as to ex-clude other nations from its use. It should be understood that under the present bill it is impossible for the government to own the canal. The concession of the Nicaragua and Costa Rica governments is nothing but an easement, and by its terms the United States is prohibited from being a transferee of the canal company. Hence, say that if the United States proposes to intervene at all it should intervene so as to count and not play second fiddle to the maritime canal where there would be no ownership whatever or any possibility of ownership under the concessions grant-

INCOME TAX COLLECTION.

Carlisle's Instructions to Postmasters and Disbursing Officers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-Secretary Car-

lisle to-day issued the following circular to postmasters and disbursing officers: "The regulations relative to income tax, approved Dec. 13, 1894, provide that all salaries or compensations paid to officers or persons in the employ of the government of the United States in and for the calendar year 1894 shall be included in the annual returns to collectors on form 365 of such officers and persons in statements of gains, profits and incomes subject to income tax for that year. As the income tax on such salaries or compensation will, under the provision above quoted, be paid directly to collectors by the persons receiving the same, you will, therefore, not deduct and withhold the aforesaid tax or any part thereof from the salaries or compensation of any such officer or em-ployes in and for the year 1894. You will inform all such officers and employes to whom you may make any payment for services rendered in the year 1894 of the method prescribed for the return and pay-ment of the tax on all taxable salaries and compensations paid by the govern-ment in and for said year."

Cullom Looking After His Fences. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-Senator Cullom left for Illinois to-day. He makes no secret of the fact that his trip is for the purpose of looking after his re-election to the Senate. He expects to remain away at least many of the large holders, particularly until after the Republican members hold trust and insurance companies, had purtheir caucus for the selection of a senatorial candidate, but probably will not delay his return until the election, as he confidently expects the caucus to decide the matter. The Legislature meets on the 9th of January," and the Senator expects the caucus to be held soon after that date. There are 125 Republican members in the Legislature i joint session, and sixty-three are neeessary to a choice. Mr. Cullom said that he felt very hopeful of securing this vote. He said that at the present time ex-Representative Mason appeared to be the only serious candidate, as Mr. Davis had assured him that he (Davis) was not in the race.

Oil Cake Entitled to Drawback. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- Attorney-general Olney, in an opinion rendered to-day, holds that "Oil Cake," under the law, is entitled to a drawback when exported. Oil cake is a by-product obtained in the manufacture of linseed oil from imported flaxseed, and the tariff act of 1870 provided hat no drawback should be allowed, and this provision was continued throughout subsequent legislation until act of 1894, from which it was omitted. The Attorney-general holds that the omission of the prohibition against the allowance shows the intent of Congress that the article should receive a drawback when exported.

Postoffice and Mail Changes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-The special mail

service to Ring, Sullivan county, has been ordered discontinued; mail to Alum Cave, also service to Mallard, Starke county; mail to Wildera. The name of the postoffice at Willis Grove, Knox county, has been abre-Henry A. Chadwich has been commis sioned postmaster at Mace; James B. Emerick at Poe and John D. Krausch at

Currency Sixes to Be Redeemed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Secretary Carlisle to-day issued a call for the United States 6 per cent, bonds issued to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 16, 1895, commonly known as "currency sixes." The bonds will be redeemed only at the Treasury Department. The amount of the bonds to be redeemed is \$2,362,000. It has not yet been decided whether the money will be paid from the Central Pacific sink-

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The name of York-Center postoffice, in Steuben county, has been changed to York.

Mr. G. K. Benton, of Evansville, is here attending the convention of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity. Bids were opened at the Treasury to-day for the two classes of furniture in use in the public buildings east of the Rocky

Mountains, H. Lauter, of Indianapolis, was the lowest bidder, his figures aggregating about \$5,000 for the entire supply. The committee opening the bids recommended that the contracts be awarded to Mr. Lauter. At the instance of Secretary Herbert, Admiral Brards'ee, at Mare Island, has sent the cruiser Bennington out to look for which are very much over due at San Fran-

air. Henglemuller, the new Austrian minister, has arrived in Washington from Brazil, and this morning he paid an official visit to Secretary Gresham to arrange for his presentation to the President. For the past two months the legation has been in the hands of a charge d'affaires.

OBITUARY.

Francis II, Late King of Naples and an Austrian Archduke.

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—Francis II, the late King of Naples, died to-day at Arco in the Austrian Tyrol. Francis II was born in 1836. He was the son of Ferdinand II and succeeded his father in 1859. When in the following year Garibaldi arrived at the gates of his capital, he fled to Gaeta, aftewards retiring to Rome and then setting out on a course of travel. On Nov. 24, 1859, he married Marie, daughter of the King of Saxony. He was an Archduke of Austria and a Prince of Hungary and Bohemia.

Capt. H. S. Cocks. BRIGHTON, Col., Dec. 27 .- Capt. H. S. Cocks has died at his ranch, one mile from town. He was the son of an English nobleman and resided in Colorado several

years on account of his feeble health. His remains are being prepared for shipment to England.

Ex-President Ellauri. MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec.27.-Dr.Jose Ellauri, formerly President of Uruguay, is dead. Dr. Ellauri was twice elected President. The second time he resigned and was succeeded by Idiarte Borda, the present chief magistrate of the republic.

Crusade Against Spurious Teas. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-Acting under orders from Secretary Carlisle, Assistant Apprais-er William McKinney, of New York, held a conference with tea importers here to day which marks the beginning of a rigid examination of appraisers' offices of several important Western cities. Tea importers of Chicago and New York have, for some time, complained loudly of the offices in question, claiming that the appraisers at St. Louis, St. Paul, Detroit and Milwaukee have not enforced the law, which interdicts all spurious teas, exhausted leaf and imitation stock. The New York and Chicago importers claim that the admission of such teas at other places very seriously injures their business and a cru-

Noted Crooks Captured.

sade against the alleged violations will be

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-In the arrest of Hugh Gowen, "Peggy" Noonan, John Blake and John Myers here to-day the government authorities have, they think, captured the crooks who, for several months, have been robbing postoffices in various parts of the country. Blake is said to have confessed,

O'Malley Sued for \$50,000. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Charles H. Shepard has begun suit against State Senator John F. O'Malley for \$50,000 damages. Shepard is the young clubman who was shot by O'Malley on election day and was made a cripple for life. An indictment is still pind-

THE MARION GUESTS

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN ENTER-TAINED BY MAJOR STEELE.

Mrs. Nanty Trimble, of Greensburg Hypnotized and Euchred Out of \$6,000, Sues for Recovery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Dec. 27.-Eleven of th Congressmen-elect of Indiana were here today. Some time ago Major George W Steele, of the Eleventh district, invited the other twelve members of the next Congress to be his guests to-day that they might become better acquainted. There is no politi-

cal significance attached to the meeting and the Marion Commercial Club made arrangements to assist Major Steele in making the stay of the distinguished visitors a pleasant one. This morning at 11 the party was driven to the soldiers' home. After these buildings, which stand as monuments to the energy of Major Steele, were inspected the visitors lunched with Governor and Mrs. J. H. Chapman. The afternoon was spent in visiting the various industries of the town and at 6 o'clock a dinner was given by Major Steele. To-night the day's festivities culminated in a grand ball at the Commercial Club rooms. The ball at the Commercial Club rooms. Th Home orchestra of eighteen pieces furni the music. There were several hundred people present and it was the social event of the season.

The congressional visitors were: James A. Hemmenway, First district, Booneville;
A. M. Hardy, Second district, Washington;
R. J. Tracewell, Third district, Corydon;
James E. Watson, Fourth district, Rushville; Jesse Overstreet, Fifth district, Franklin; Charles L. Henry, Seventh, Anderson; G. W. Farris, Eighth, Terre Haute; J. Frank Hanley, Ninth, Williamsport; J. D. Leighty, Twelfth, St. Joe; T. W. Royse, Thirteenth, Warsaw. H. U. Johnson and Dr. Hatch were un able to accept the invitation, the forme

on account of legal business at Washing ton and the latter on account of sickness GREENSBURG WOMAN HYPNOTIZED After Which She Says Her Relatives

Got \$6,000 from Her.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 27.-A suit was filed in the Howard Circuit Court, to-day, that will attract much attention. Involved the action is \$6,000 in cash and a su posedly bad case of hypnotism. The plaintiff is Mrs. Nancy Trimble, of Greensburg, Decatur county, aged seventy-six, and the wife of James Trimble, aged eightytwo. The old couple are childless, live alone and are, or were, comfortably situated financielly. The defendants in the action are George and Edward Trimble, relatives of the plaintiff's husband, who reside in Tipton county, twenty miles sout! of this city. The old lady, in her complaint for recovery of \$6,000, claims that, in 1889, she had \$1,000 in bank. The defendants came down to their house and induced her to loan them the cash, which she did, after the display of much family affection, and many fair promises on the part of the re-

In 1893, the defendants, learning that th old lady had just deposited \$5,000 in the First National Bank of Greensburg, made the second trip to that place to secure control of that handsome roll, in addition to the \$1,000 previously obtained. She al leges that, by reason of the enfeebled con dition, mentally and physically, of the old people, and the superior strength of mind of the defendants, whose control over them seemed to be absolute, they yielded to the demand and went to the bank, drew out the money and turned it over to the men without security of any kind or the scratch of a pen to show where the \$6,000 went. The defendants, in furtherance of their scheme, made the old people believe they could live but a few days in their presen condition and that the best thing to d was to turn the money over to them, and they would care for the old people the remainder of their days. The men also promised to invest the money in real estate, give the old couple the first mortgage, with 6 per cent. interest. This, the con plaint alleges, was not done. The defendants bought no real estate, gave no mor gage or interest, but returned home and divided the money with another brothe The only evidence of indebtedness held b the plaintiff is an agreement by defend an's to pay them \$360 a year for support The transaction leaves the old couple practically penniless.

BIG FOUR STATION BURNED. Handsome New Structure at Anderson in Flames.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 27.-The new station of the Big Four Railway Company in this city was almost totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Night operator Clarence Gorman first discovered the fire by crash of a plate glass window in the ladies' retiring room. He turned in an alarm, but before the firemen got to work the flames had gained such headway that they were beyond control and the firemen were powerless to do aught but prevent the spread of the flames. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have resulted from a defective flue. The entire roof was burned off, leavng nothing of the handsome structure but the walls. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. covered with insurance. Agent Hoover, who notified the Big Four officials of the loss, announced that the structure would be re-

built at once. Wagon Shop Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa! NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 27.-The wagon and carriage shop of A. S. Hinshaw, at Westfield, burned last night. Loss, \$3,500; insurance on stock, \$300 in the Hanover Insurance Company, \$800 in Underwriters of New York; \$400 on building in Underwriters. The fire started in a gas-fitting shop next door.

Total Loss of \$3,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., Dec. 27.-The Beal heading mill, which burned last night, is fully insured. It was valued at \$500; insured for \$400. The loss on the hardwood lumber and wagon timbers stored there by Thayer & McConn was \$2,500, with \$1,500 insurance,

Farm House Destroyed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WILKINSON, Ind., Dec. 27 .- The house of Jesse F. Collins, a farmer, five miles northwest of this place, burned, last even-ing. Loss, \$1,000, Insured in the Hancock County Mutual Company.

Barn and Four Horses Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Ind., Dec. 27 .- A large barn belonging to James Justice, sr., with four horses, was destroyed by flames last night. Loss, \$2,000; light insurance.

LOST HIS FOOT IN THE FROG. Another Accident Near the Fatal Station at Lafayette. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 27 .- Another accident occurred at the now celebrated Southstreet depot, this morning. Michael A. Sullivan, of this city, was at the depot to take the 1:20 a. m. train for Florida, where he has a contract. He had intended to leave on Tuesday morning, but remained over. his baggage going ahead. While waiting at the depot for this morning's train he walked down the tracks and engaged in conversa-tion with Mr. Creahan, the night watchman and baggage man, asking him some-thing about his trunk. Mr. Sullivan started to cross the track to join Mr. Creahan just as the passenger train was coming n. In some manner his foot slipped between the rail and the guard rail and he was pluned fast. His cries alarmed Mr. Creahan and those about the depot and every effort was made to stop the rapidly approaching train, but without success. He 'ell over and the wheels crushed off his left foot. Police officers Weinhart and Powell hastened toward Mr. Sullivan and both seized him and drew his body far from the rails as possible, so that he would not be ground to pieces. His foot was cut off. He was taken to the hospital, where surgeons dressed him.

Rennion and Divorce.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 27 .-This morning the habeas corpus proceedings in the matter of Mrs. Robert Lydick and her babe, were up in court. The parties were all present and the scene was rather unusual. The husband and wife stepped to one side and had a conversation of about five minutes, and then the

go in peace with her husband, or return home with her father. The woman shed tears in profusion, and it was some time before she decided. She then said that she would remain with her father. The judge said that the costs in the suit would be dovided equally among the parties. Her friends allege that the husband was not kind to her, and that she was bewildered about what to do. She made application for

Race Horse Men Get Together.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 27,-The Terre Haute Trotting Association and the Vigo Agricultural Society have agreed to come together on a pro rata basis, and next year their two meetings will be conducted with a united purpose. The fair meeting will be held the week beginning Aug. 12, and the trotting association the first week in October. This will separate them nearly two months, instead of one month, as was he case the past season. For each meeting \$50,000 in stakes and purses will be offered. A three days' meeting will be held the first week in July. Purses of \$1,000 for each race will be offered for this meeting.

Marcellus Bristow's Mind Gone.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 27.-Marcellus Bristow, for years a prominent attorney of this city, has become violently insane. Mr. Bristow's health has been poor for the past two years, and a few months ago his friends noticed that his mind was failing. Since then he has gradually grown worse. Yesterday he became violent and had to be restrained. He will be taken to the asylum at Indianapolis. Mr. Bristow had an extensive acquaintance throughout this portion of the State, and was the Republican candidate for joint Senator from Clinton and Tipton counties two years ago, being defeated by Senator Gifford.

Heavy Load for the Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 27.-Capt. William Borgman, Lieut. Henry Lapp and Sergts. Frederick Daseler and Frank Jewell, to-day, filed suits for \$5,000 each against the Fort Wayne Journal, alleging libel in an article printed last Sunday, which inti-mated that the Mayor and police depart-ment were receiving not less than \$500 a week from the local policy dealers. Last Monday Mayor Oakley and Superintendent Liggett filed suits for \$25,000 each, making the total \$70,000, with prospects for twenty more suits from patrolmen. Borgman, Lapp and Daseler are Democrats.

Young Hodge in a Peck of Trouble. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 27.-Mayne Hodge, the twenty-one-year-old son of H. C. Hodge, a merchant of San Diego, Cal., yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of passing worthless checks. For several weeks he has been selling the checks to Muncie merchants. Henry Roller, Jesse Williamson, John Irwin, George Crooks, Dennis O'Mera, Homer Bowles, D. L. Haines, T. M. nayden, the Farmers' Bank, Frank Crowell and others have been victimized of from \$5 to \$40 each. Mr. Crowell preferred the charge that caused the arrest. The young Swayne a year ago.

Grocer McCoy Fails.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 27.-Ed McCoy, a prominent grocer of this city, this morning was made a defendant to a suit by his wife Clara McCoy to foreclose a mortgage on his stock of groceries. The complaint asked for the appointment of a receiver The Indianapolis parties interested in the suit and whose claims are secured are Kothe, Wells & Baur and Ostermeyer & Co. Judge Hord appointed Frank McNeal as assignee, The amount of assets and liabilities of McCoy could not be ascer-

Going to Have Free Roads. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN. Ind., Dec. 27.-The canvassing of the vote on gravel roads to-day showed that Washington township gave 110 in favor of the Salem and Millport road and Monroe township 60 against leaving a majority on joint ballot of 50. The Salem and Sparks Ferry road gains by a ma jority of 29 in Jefferson township and 48 in Washington township, making a joint majority of 77 in favor of the tax. The roads will be built, and this is just a start-er for a system of free county gravel

An "Actor" Who Wanted to Die. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 27 .- A middleaged man, who claimed to be an actor, but refused to give his name, created a sensation at the Panhandle station this morning. The stranger purchased a ticket. When the train arrived he ran from the station without coat, hat or shoes and flung himself under the train just as the conductor signalled to go ahead. A brakeman discovered the "professional" in time to prevent his being crushed to death.

Flora to Have a Fair and Race Track. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELPHI, Ind., Dec. 27.-The citizens of Flora and vicinity have taken the initiative in the organization of a county fair association. Flora, for its size, is one of the brightest and most enterpxising towns in the State, and it is proposed to make the first meeting of the association high grade in every respect. A mile track will be constructed and substantial buildings erected for exhibits.

Raising the Price of Gas.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., Dec. 27 .- The gas com panies in this place have formed a combine, and have given their consumers notice that on Jan. 1, 1895, the price for for heaters, \$1.75, instead of \$1. Consumers are indignant over the matter, but will have to pay the advance or have their gas

A Jockey Sues for Damages. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 27.-George Downey, of this city, has sued the Fairmount Fair Association for \$10,000 damages, Last fall Downey drove his horse, Frank Harrison, in the races there and in a collision was

thrown from his sulky, receiving a crushed ankle, necessitating amputation of the leg. Eye Shot Out in Fun. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 27 .- Yesterday at Freeport, in the north part of this county, six year-old Harry Hunsinger, while playing with a toy gun, given him as a Christmast present, accidently put out an eye for Miss Vada Blackford, aged sixteen years.

Grew Too Fast and Is Crazy Now. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 27.-Richard Brown

aged eighteen, was taken to the insane hospital at Richmond to-day. His mother gives as the reason for his insanity that he grew too fast. In appearance he was a man at twelve years of age. Indiana Deaths.

ALBION, Ind., Dec. 27.-Ted | Maginu aged nineteen, brakeman on the Detroit Wabash division, who was killed at Del-ray, Mich., Monday, was buried here to-day. He had been a brakeman but three weeks and previous to the accident which caused his death had two narrow escapes. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 27.-Mrs. Eva Hertig, aged fifty-nine, died to-night after

a seven weeks' illness. Deceased came from

Cincinnati and has not been well since her

arrival. She leaves several children, one daughter being the wife of O. E. Lewis,

prominent grocer of this city. DELPHI, Ind., Dec. 27.-Mrs. Todd Beck, of Lafayette, died at the home of her father, P.ev. F. M. Pavey, in this city, yesterday. She had been ill for several weeks. The remains were taken to Lafayette for inter-DELPHI, Ind., Dec. 27.-John Rothrock, for years editor of the White County Dem-

ocrat, died at his home in Monticello to-day,

of typhold fever. He was one of the most

prominent Democratic editors in the State. Passenger Train Derailed. CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- One man was injured and about 100 passengers badly frightened shortly before 11 o'clock last night when the Detroit night passenger train on the

been hovering around zero all day

as eight degrees below and at 8 p. m.,

it was two degrees above. The indications are that the cold snap will continue until

coldest reading that was recorded

Wabash road was partly derailed at Fortysixth street. J. S. Pauly, of Chicago, was cut about the head and several others were badly shaken up but not seriously hurt. One car of the train left the track at a switch and was somewhat damaged, but the train was immediately made up again and went on, after a delay of one hour Hovered Around Zero All Day. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 27 .- The temperature

The Montserrat and Keweenaw and Sixty Men Probably Lost.

MISSING STEAMERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- It is now twenty days since the steam colliers Montserrat and Keweenaw sailed for San Francisco from neighboring ports on Vancouver island, British Columbia, Nearly all seafaring men believe that the two vessels and their crews, numbering nearly sixty men, were lost in the recent gale, which broke in all its fury on the night that the colliers put to sea. Notwithstanding that the steamers have been so long out on a voyage that should have been completed within fourteen days, some of the owners, consignees and some of the families of the scores of luckless mariners still have hopes. In response to their earnest appeals the government has sent out another steamer in search of the missing vessels. The United States gunboat Pennington went to sea this evening, under instructions to proceed northward and make thorough searches for the missing vessels. The United States revenue cutter Grant, which was dispatched from Port Townsend on a similar errand several days

ago, is still at sea.

Those most interested in two colliers were somewhat discouraged by reports coming from an Indian camp on Amphi-trite Point, on the west coast of Vancouver island. The Indians say that on the night of Dec. 15, during a terrible storm, their attention was attracted by rockets at sea, and dimly through the darkness they saw a big black steamer founder about a mile off shore. The vessel lay helpless in the sea and drifted northward out of sight. If the story of the Indians be correct, and the disabled craft was either of the missing steamers, she must have been drifting off Cape Flattery for nearly a week.
The brig Courtney Ford, which put in here in distress yesterday, reports that on the night of Dec. 7 she sighted the Keweenaw near Cape Flattery just as the storm was coming on. The Keweenaw had slowed down, seemingly somewhat disabled, and was slowly putting out to sea. Nothing has yet been heard from the bark Dominion, twenty-two days out from this port, for Puget sound, or the bark Columbia, now out twenty-one days from Port Blakely, Washington, with lumber for this port. The known record of the storm to date is four sailing vessels wrecked and aban-doned, one dismantled and several badly damaged. The crew of six men from the wrecked schooner Garcia are still missing. The passenger steamer Columbia, which was reported disabled off Point Beyes, near San Francisco, on Christmas night, arrived at Astoria, Ore., to-day. Her com-mander reports that he was delayed several hours by the breaking of an eccentric. Whistles blown to attract the attention of a freight steamer of the same line were mistaken for signals of distress.

THE OUTLAWS' CHRISTMAS.

How the Bandits of Indian Territory Amused Themselves.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 27.-Travelers reaching Little Rock from the Indian Territory tell a thrilling tale of experience Christmas day in that land of outlawry. Capt. B. B. Bouldin, a well-known revenue agent, came through from Kansas City, and encountered such an unenviable experience that he will not soon forget the manner in which he spent Christmas day in 1894. The passengers on the Kansas & Arkansas Valley passenger train that day were entertained in a manner they might have read about, but had never before experienced. One-half the Territory seemed to be frenzied with drink. At every station where the train stopped drunken des-peradoes armed to the teeth got on board and punctuated their yells with rifle and pistol shots. The trainmen were, of course, powerless, being completely at the mercy of the desperadoes, who value human life as light as a dog's, and who would resent the slightest objection to their revelry. The outlaws shot their pistols from the car windows and from the platforms, and gave emphasis to their hilarity by protracted yells. Thoroungly cowed by the numerical strength and bloodthirsty appearance of the revelers, the passengers kept themselves un-der cover, heads down in their seats, fearful every moment of a flying bullet. A tall lank, cadaverous-looking fellow sauntered up to Captain Bouldin and announced in stentorian tones that "Christmas comes bu once a year, and the boys propose to have a good time." Inasmuch as the fellow em-phasized his declaration at the muzzle of a pistol, Captain Bouldin waived the formality of an argument on the premises and conceded the correctness of the position assumed by "the boys."

OUTSIDE AID NOT NEEDED.

Nebraska Is Able to Take Care of Its Drought-Stricken Farmers.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 27 .- Sensational stories have appeared in certain Eastern papers telling terrible tales of the suffering that is being experienced in Nebraska as the result of the drought. It has been reported that thousands of persons were starving, and that many settlers had actually perished for want of food. As result, measures for the relief of the drought-stricken Nebraska farmers are being discussed by the Eastern and Southern press. The Bee is continually in receipt o etters from Nebraskans who reside in the East asking for a true statement of the situation. In answer to these requests for information the Bee will to-morrow say "While the offers of substantial aid from abroad are appreciated, we believe Nebras-ka will be able to care for all who are in want and distress within her borders." At the time the crop failure first became evident the idea of calling a special session Legislature was mooted and finally abandoned as being unnecessary,

BRECKINRIDGE'S LECTURE.

It Seems to Have Captured the Cin-

cinnati Reporter. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 27.-Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge delivered his lecture to-night at Pike's Opera House on "Eras of American Developments and Their Great Men." The night was stormy. There was much distrust of the street car lines being stopped by the storm. The attendance therefore did not exceed three hundred. It was an intelligent audience, many of whom were women. The lecture lasted nearly two hours and it enchained the audience in the most profound attention throughout It was a serious, philosophical production which appeals to the intellect rather than to the emotions. It was applauded enthusi-astically. The lecturer's sketch and measure of Henry Clay was a finished produc-tion of great literary merit. He goes from here to Terre Haute, where he will lecture to-morrow night. A constable secued \$60 of the box mone before the lecture on an alleged claim of Attorney Gustav A. Meyer, for services in taking depositions in this city a year ago for witnesses for his defense in the suit of Miss Pollard against him. Messrs. Ballenberg and Hess, of Pike's Theater, say that they employed Bruckinridge and that the box money taken belongs to them.

Women Will Boycott Breckinridge, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 27.-The Woman's Council and the Nineteenth Century Club. embracing a membership of 4,000 women of this city, to-day passed a resolution to boy-cott Congressman W. C. P. Breckinride when he appears her to lecture next week.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 27.-Deputy County Treasurer Harrigan said to-day regarding the story that the county treasurer's accounts show a shortage of \$89,who made the examination for the boar of supervisors for the statement that there is no actual deficit. Cashier Tormey, whose

records are alleged to show a discrepancy

No Actual Deficit.

will, Mr. Harrigan says, be back, In Memory of Peabody. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 27 .- Governor Fishback to-day issued a proclamation set-ting apart Feb. 18, 1895, for "appropriate commemorative exercises in celebration the centennial anniversary of the birth of George Peabody, to whom the Southern States are under lasting obligations of grati-

Farmers Killed at a Crossing. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 27.—Joseph Bidwell and William Findley, prominent farmers of Union county, were killed at Swickward crossing, about twenty-five m'les west of this city to-night, by a Panhandle train. They were returning home from a farmers' institute in a buggy.

Probably Didn't Trust Banks. PIQUA, O., Dec. 27.—Burglars entered the residence of Henry Frecker this morning while the family was absent, and secured Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

IVES'S CHALLENGE.

He Will Play Billiardist Schaefer for \$10,000 a Side. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 27.-Frank

C. Ives arrived in this city to-night and gives to the Free Press for publication the following challenge: "I will play Jacob Schaefer cushion carom for from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a side, to be played the latter part of February, 1895, at any place he may choose, and my backer, A. J. Levy, will post a forfeit at twelve hours' notice. Regarding Schaefer's challenge to me, I wish to say that I cannot understand why he wishes to restrict or abolish the balk line. In England Roberts concedes 8,000 to 12,000 start in 20,000 points, and Vignaux concedes from 20 to 200 per cent. I cannot understand why they wish to take away the prestige I have established in that game, as cushion caroms and three-cushion caroms equalize all players. I cannot see why I should concede to that handleap until all players, including Schaefer, concede my superiority. To more firmly establish my superiority, I will say that I am willing to concede him points at the fourteen-inch balk line. I will to this in preference to changing the game. The English and French champions have not changed their style of play in ten years, except in conceding points, and Schaefer should not ask me to do it. Any time Schaefer is willing to play cushion caroms for not less than \$5,000 a side, and not less than 600 points, I will accommodate him. In conclusion I wish to say I will concede any player on earth, Schaefer barred, 100 points in a 600-point game, for not less than \$5,000

IRRIGATION ON THE NILE. Ten Thousand Square Miles of the World's Granary Redeemed.

the valley of the Nile river, some ten th

sand square miles, by means of irrigating works of great magnitude, is a feat of which Sir Colin Scott Moncrieff and his as-

From a Foreign Letter. The extension of the cultivated area in

sociates are deservedly proud. The old system of irrigation, which made Egypt the granary of the world, only dealt with the Nile while flooded. A line of embankwas made along each edge of the river too high to be topped even during the floods. About five miles apart, and at right angles to these, other embankments were made, going right across the valley, and so divid-ing the country into a series of oblong areas. Short canals were cut from the river into each of these areas, or basins, as they were called. As the river rose these basins filled and were flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The still water parted with its mud and thoroughly soaked the ground. In October the river began to fall; the water was run back into it, and the basins emptied; then, as soon as a man could walk across the mud with a pair of bullocks and a wooden plow, or even the branch of a tree, the mud was turned over and over and sown. So soaked was the soil that the wheat or barley at once sprang up, and without a drop of rain or any other watering, a fine crop was reaped in April, and then the field lay baking in the sun until the next flood. Such is ancient system, and come down from the time of the Pharaohs, remaining to this day throughout the greater part of Upper Egypt. But in this century a great change was introluced. Egypt was for many years ruled by a very sagacious although unscrupulous man, Mohammed Ali Pasha. He saw that, with its soil and with its climate, Egypt could grow something more profitable than wheat. Europe could pretty well feed itself with this commodity, but Europe could not grow cotton and sugar cane, valuable products, which Egypt could grow quite well, if only they could get water all the year round, for the cotton must be sown and the cane planted in March, and from that time onward throughout all the heat of summer they must be regularly watered. The water was there, flowing out to the sea, but how could it be raised to the land? The Nile

rises twenty-five feet; so a canal flowing twelve feet deep during the floods has its the water is at its lowest. Mohammed Ali began by cutting a great system of canals all around the delta, into which the wate: would flow when the river was low, and from these canals, by various rude contriv-ances, it was pumped up and poured over the land. But this was a great labor, and, worse than this, when the floods came the deep canals were choked up with mud, and all had to be dug out again. Then some advised that a great dam be across the two branches of the Nile at the apex of the delta, and the water raised as it is by a milldam in this country, and a great work was started, the barrage. It consists of a bridge over each branch of the river, one consisting of sixty-one and the other of sev-enty-one arches of sixteen feet span. These were to be fitted with drop-gates, to be kept down during low Nile so as to pond up the water, and to be raised out of the way during floods. The water held up was to flow down three great canals, one on the east sideo! the eastern branch of the river one between the two rivers, and one on the west side of the western branch

the river, and from these canals into minor canals, and at last on the fields. The bar-rages were finished in 1861, but gates were only fitted into one. Signs of settlement appeared, and in 1867 a great crack split the whole bridge from top to bottom. The Egyptians did not know how to mend it. and went back to the old system of digwent to Egypt every one said: "Whatever you do, don't touch the barrage; it is hopelessly unreliable." But he and his asso-ciates resolved to see what the cracked dam was worth. They found on the Rosetta or western branch barrage, the only one to which gates had been fitted, great cracks through two or three of the arches, but still they decided to test the work. If it was smashed there was no very great harm, while if it could be made to stand the gain would be enormous. The first thing done was to put little patches of cement here and there across the cracks, and each of these patches was numbered. Then about \$130,000 was spent in strengthening the old stone protection below the bridge and in replacing the old timber work with new material. All this time the river was slowly falling, and they resolved, after it had fallen to a certain point, to begin to close the gates. Daily the river kept falling, and daily they would close another gate, and then examine the little patches of cement. They feared that, as the water rose, owing to the closing of the gates, the pressure would become too great for the work and the cracks would open out again, in which case the little cement patches would crack also. So long as they showed no crack, so they knew that there was no fresh mischief at work. They had to proceed very carefully, and it was anxious work, but at last the water had been raised seven feet and two inches, which was thought to be sufficient for 1384. This made a great difference to the cotton crops. It has been mentioned that the water was intended to go into three canals, but only one of these, the central one, had ever been properly finished. The eastern one had never been made at all. The western one was full of desert sand. But in this year the central one contained seven feet more water than it had ever done before in the hot, parching months of May and June. And the result was that the cotton crop, which had never before exceeded 130,000 tons, came this year to 160,000 tons, and, as each ton was worth about \$275, these additional 30,000 tons were worth \$8.250,000, not a bad return for the \$150,000 which had been spent. The success of this engineering feat was so decided that

ing year for irrigating works, and since that time the history of the development of the resources of the Nile river has been one of of \$24,000, went to Augusta, Ga., last week with his daughter, who is an invalid, and much interest from an engineering as well as economic point of view. Omnibus Struck by a Train. GREEN BAY, Wis., Dec. 27 .- An omnibus containing eighteen young men was struck by a Milwaukee & Northern passenger train last night as it was pulling into the yard of that company in the south-

about \$5,000.000 was appropriated the follow-

ern part of the city at Mason-street bridge, severely injuring six of them and bruising the others quite severely. Two of the in-jured-Alfred Abbott and George Chandler Surrender of a Defaulter. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.-Dwight Miner, of Miner's Bank, Dunkirk, this unty, who defaulted in 1885 to the extent

witnesses are dead he may go free. Illinois Bank Burglarized. AURORA, III., Dec. 27 .- The Sandwich

of \$150,000, returned and gave himself up last night. He was admitted to ba'l in \$3,000. The bank has realized about \$85,000

on his estate, and as most of the principal

bed. The burglars escaped with their plun-der. The bank is a private institution, owned by M. D. Castle, editor of the Sandwich Argus, and a well-known equal suf-fragist. The capital stock is given at 555,-

000, surplus \$25,000 ABANDONED ON RONCADOR. The Plight of Two Wreckers About

the bones of the Old Kearsarge. A story of the manner in which the hulk of the historic old Kearsarge, now whiteh-ing on Roncador reef, is being despoiled by Caribbean sea wreckers, and of the awkward predicament of two of them who were at work upon her, is told by Mate Schwolow, of the schooner Frank M. Noyes, which arrived from San Andreas

On Oct. 28, he says, while outward bound On Oct. 28, he says, while outward bound from Baltimore, the Noyes stood close in to the Kearsarge wreck. To the surprise of all on board a white flag was seen fluttering from the bones of the gallant old corvette, and soon after a small boat was seen pulling off from her. Captain Asquini ordered the Noyes hove to, and in a few minutes she was boarded by two bearded wreckers who said they belonged to one of the Carmen group of islands. They told Captain Asquini they had been landed on the reefs about the Kearsarge on Aug. 1 by a small schooner, which was to call by a small schooner, which was to call for them in a couple of weeks. As soon as they had settled themselves they begar work on the Kearsarge. In a short with they had secured 600 pounds of copper and about two hundred pounds of copper bolts. This was all of value they could secure, so they settled down to wait for the schooner that was to take them and their

when they were landed on the reef they had a fairly good supply of provisions. August passed, and with its going their food and matches went. September came and went, and October had almost gone when the Noyes was sighted, and, in a measure, ended their distress. For nearly two months the two men had lived on raw two months the two men had lived on raw fish. They had no matches with which to kindle a fire, although the Kearsarge offered them her dry timbers for the blaze. Neither had they salt with which to flavor their raw fish. One of them had a piece sail cloth in his mouth which he said he had been chewing eighteen days in place

Captain Asquini supplied the men with all that was necessary to sustain them for some time to come. They would not leave the reef, for they did not want to abandon their copper treasure. They appre-crated Captain Asquin's kindness, and to snow it they wished to return to the wreck and take back to him some men the famous craft. A favoring wind made Captain Asquini decline their offer, and soon the Noyes filled her sails and spec off toward San Andreas.

Business Embarrassments.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-The stock and store of the Wolf & Periolat Fur Company have been seized by the First National Bank of Chicago, under a chattel mortgage. The action was caused by the demand of bank on the company to settle its claims and the inability to meet it. Attorneys for the bank say that the stock is worth \$50,-000, with liabilities of \$45,000. CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.-The Boughe

Engineering Company assigned to-day to Andrew J. Marsh; liabilities, \$20,000; assets, \$20,000. The company accepted bonds for building water works and could not realize on the same. Recently it was attached at Hillsboro, Ohio, and Hartford City, Ind. The firm will soon resume. DENISON, Tex., Dec. 27 .- S. G. Holm oods house in this city and Sherman, hade an assignment last evening. The liabilities are not given, but will probably

reach \$75,000.

A Spider's Protective Device. Pittsburg Dispatch The most extraordinary attempt at defense it was ever my good fortune to ob-serve on the part of a spider was one in which the insect not only disguised, but rendered itself completely invisible. I was wandering through the bog cedar bush of one of the Florida Keys, sixty miles from Cuba, when I came upon a huge web that completely barred the way; the long cables extended as braces in every direction, while in the center poised a big yellow spider.

The moment it caught sight of me it began to swing the web, first slowly, then more rapidly, until in a short time the spider had disappeared from view, although not a foot from my eyes; it was simply vibrating in its web, but so rapidly that my eyes could not follow it. In a few moments the motion gradually ceased, and as I remained perfectly qui beginning the swinging when I touched the web. Such a device would completely deceive a bird.

They Will Do It. Philadelphia Record. This is the season when full-grown men, who ought to knox better, wrap themlves in cotton batting a la Santa Claus and back themselves against lighted Christ-

A Warning.

Kansas City Journal. One of Robert Louis Stevenson's last acts was to help his wife prepare a favorite dish for dinner. This is a warning to men to keep out of the kitchen.

Well Founded.

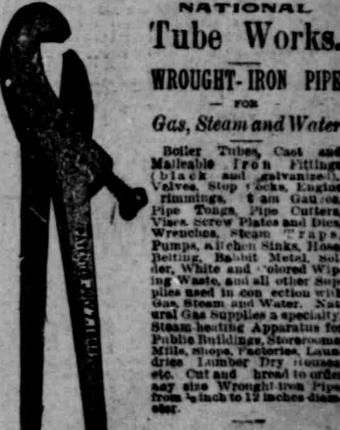
Washington Post. The Indianapolis Sentinel fears that the Republicans are about to seize all of the offices in Indiana, and its fears are un-

Investigation to Begin Again. The Council investigating committee will meet again next Monday night. Mr. Fisher, street commissioner, wants to correct the impression that he has been repairing the streets after they were left in bad condition by the contractors. He says that he has never done any such work, except at the order of the Board of Works, and that in all cases where it was work which should have been done by the contractor he has rendered a bill accordingly.

Madam Jubbers's Mail. About seven hundred letters and registered packages have arrived at the New Albany postoffice addressed to Madame Jubbers, alias "Huldah." who is now in the reformatory awaiting trial on the charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. District Attorney Burke, who is in New Albany, has ordered Post-master Donovan to hold them. More are arriving every day and are being put into

Mrs. MeGee Charged with Perjury. Mrs. Sarah McGee, who testified in the Frank Bishop larceny case Wednesday, was arrested yesterday on the charge of perjury. She gave such contradictory evidence on the stand that the court was convinced of her guilt. Mrs. McGee is the wife of an employe of the Big Four rallway.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.



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